

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.6920, 33.4090,  
82.8890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D846ED
RGB	216, 70, 237
RGB Percent	85%, 27%, 93%
CMY	0.1525, 0.7257, 0.0706
CMYK	0.09, 0.70, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	292°, 82%, 60%
HSV	292°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	45.8255, 25.1036, 82.5516
YIQ	132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

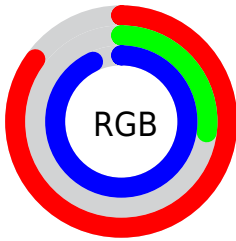
Format	Color
RYB	216, 70, 237
Decimal	14173933
CIELab	57.18, 76.65, -56.20
CIELCh	57, 95.049, 323.750
Yxy	25.1036, 0.2986, 0.1636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292364013 (0xFFD846ED)
YUV	132.6920, 51.4238, 73.0611
Hunter-Lab	50.1035, 75.5776, -62.6150

# Details

The YIQ color  $132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC33CC$ . The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be  $174.3080, -33.4090, -82.8890$ , and the grayscale version is  $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750$ , and  $67.4630, 35.7920, 89.2640$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $117.7070, 38.2210, 94.8050$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $147.6770, 28.5970, 70.9730$ .

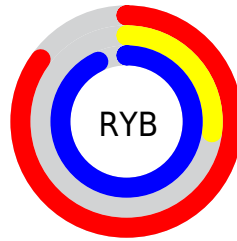
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (27%)

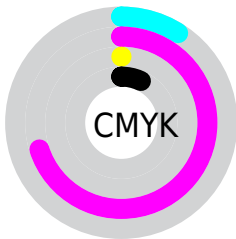
Blue (93%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (93%)

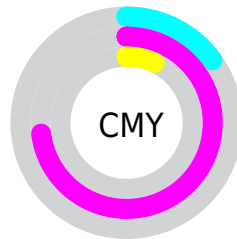


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.6920, 33.4090,  
82.8890


 132.6920, 33.4090,  
82.8890


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 98.6970, 35.0130,  
86.8610


 181.6250, 34.3750,  
65.3750


 67.4630, 35.7920,  
89.2640


 198.6480, 26.4000,  
50.2080


 55.7140, 27.1750,  
74.7190

 216.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

 44.2640, 19.1540,  
60.3860

 233.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

 32.6290, 10.2160,  
46.1520

 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

 21.8200, 1.8280,  
32.9640

 6.8250, -14.9040,

16.8080

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.6920, 33.4090,  
82.8890

■ 132.6920, 33.4090,  
82.8890

■ 117.7070, 38.2210,  
94.8050

■ 147.6770, 28.5970,  
70.9730

■ 103.3090, 42.7580,  
106.1980

■ 162.0750, 24.0600,  
59.5800

■ 88.9110, 47.2950,  
117.5910

■ 177.0600, 19.2480,  
47.6640

■ 192.0450, 14.4360,  
35.7480

206.4430, 9.8990,  
24.3550

221.4280, 5.0870,  
12.4390

236.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

248.4630, -3.1620,  
-8.7780

249.3600, -1.3740,  
-8.1420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



119.5100, -79.3240, 27.9080



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



94.2570, 101.2620, 103.1980

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



129.2550, 72.6760, -28.5720



123.4050, -111.8670, -26.6110

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



174.3080, -33.4090, -82.8890

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



120.0210, 19.5880, -57.6600

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



122.2420, 119.3900, 5.9020



97.6360, -48.9520, -82.0400



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



88.1010, 118.5960, 86.4040



97.6360, -48.9520, -82.0400



120.3270, -103.2000, -35.0080

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



221.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



101.9520, -59.6570, 40.4310



108.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



119.5480, 43.5830, 107.7670



132.0170, 65.5060, 68.3700



110.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



67.8760, 36.0670, 89.7870



20.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



122.3270, 92.7910, 41.9350



105.9610, 120.6650, 54.4010



174.9830, -65.5060, -68.3700



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.7410, 100.4930, 45.5250

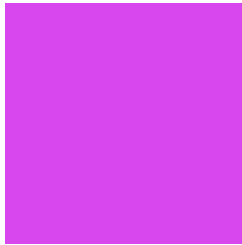


16.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

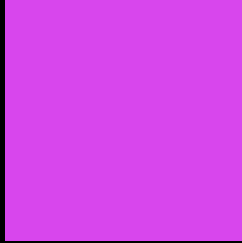
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

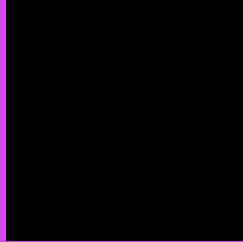
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6920, 33.4090,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890

### Protanopia

129.5550, -75.1970, 24.6990

### Deuteranopia

131.2880, -61.6240, 15.4960



## Tritanopia

138.1210, 51.6680, 21.7800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



## Protanomaly

130.8040, -35.6330, 45.5750



## Deuteranomaly

131.7200, -26.8290, 40.2030



## Tritanomaly

135.7130, 44.9700, 44.0580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890



## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

132.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(216, 70, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 70, 237)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 70, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 70, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 70, 237) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 70, 237) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 70, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 70, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 70, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 70,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6920, 33.4090, 82.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 70, 237) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 70,  
237) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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